

**Section B****Bahagian B**

[20 marks]

[20 markah]

**Answer all questions.****Jawab semua soalan.**

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Tuliskan jawapan kamu dalam ruang yang disediakan.

- 1** Diagram 1 shows an investigation carried out by a pupil. He filled jar P with water from a drain and jar Q with water from a river. He puts five fish into each jar.

*Rajah 1 menunjukkan seorang murid menjalankan satu penyiasatan. Dia mengisi balang P dengan air longkang dan balang Q dengan air sungai. Dia meletakkan lima ekor ikan ke dalam setiap balang.*

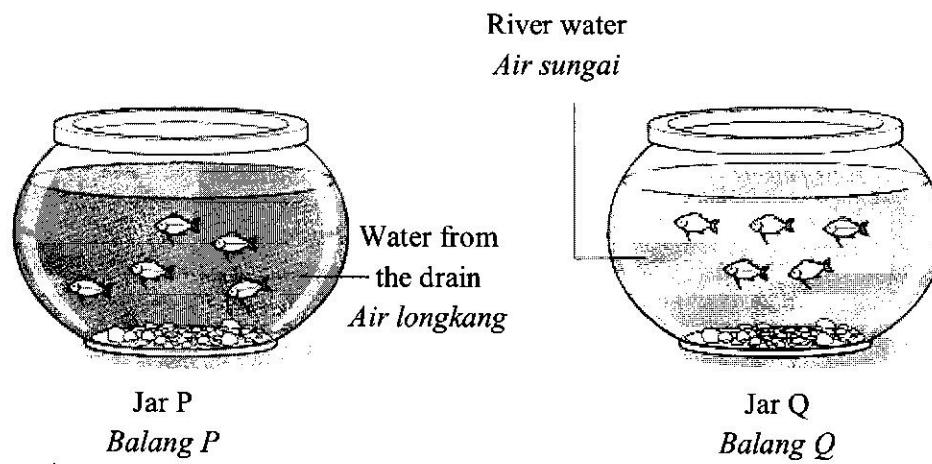


Diagram 1

*Rajah 1*

After a week, the condition of the fish is recorded as below.

*Selepas satu minggu, keadaan ikan seperti direkodkan di bawah.*

Observation : The three fish in Jar P are still alive while all the fish in Jar Q are still alive.

Pemerhatian : Tiga ekor ikan di dalam Balang P masih hidup manakala semua ikan dalam Balang Q masih hidup.

**1(a)**

1

- a) State what is kept the same (constant variable) in this investigation.

*Nyatakan apa yang ditetapkan (pembolehubah dimalarkan) dalam penyiasatan ini.*

[1 mark]  
[1 markah]

- b) State one reason (inference) about the difference of the number of the fish in Jar P and Jar Q after a week.

*Nyatakan satu sebab (inferens) tentang perbezaan bilangan ikan di dalam Balang P Dan Balang Q selepas satu minggu.*

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1(b)

 1

[1 mark]

[1 markah]

- c) Give one observation to support your answer in (b)

*Nyatakan satu pemerhatian untuk menyokong jawapan anda di (b)*

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1(c)

 1

[1 mark]

[1 markah]

- d) What conclusion can be made from this experiment?

*Apakah kesimpulan yang boleh dibuat dari eksperimen ini?*

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1(d)

 1

[1 mark]

[1 markah]

Total B1

 4

- 2 A group of students carried out an experiment as shown below to investigate the brightness of the bulb by using different number of dry cells. The results of the experiment were recorded in the table 1 below.

*Sekumpulan murid telah menjalankan satu eksperimen untuk mengkaji kecerahan mentol dengan menggunakan bilangan sel kering yang berbeza. Keputusan eksperimen telah direkodkan seperti di dalam jadual 1 di bawah.*

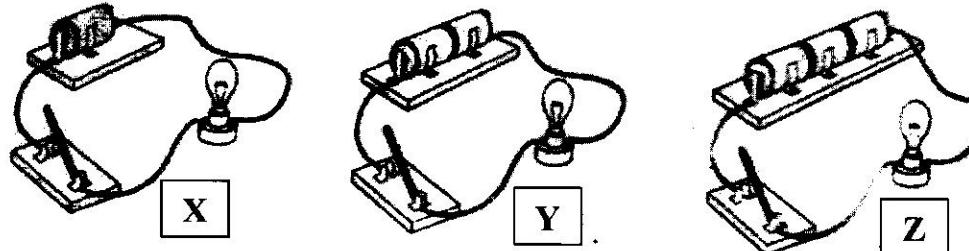


Diagram 2

Rajah 2

Circuit <i>Litar</i>	Brightness of the bulb <i>Kecerahan mentol</i>
X	Dim <i>Malap</i>
Y	Bright <i>Terang</i>
Z	Brightest <i>Sangat terang</i>

Table 1

*Jadual 1*

- a) What is the purpose (aim) of the investigation?

*Apakah tujuan penyiasatan ini?*

2(a)

1

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[1 mark]

[1 markah]

- b) State one information that can be gathered from this experiment.

*Nyatakan satu maklumat yang boleh dikumpul daripada eksperimen ini.*

2(b)

1

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[1 mark]

[1 markah]

In another experiment, Ali adds one more dry cell in circuit Z and he observed that the bulb did not light up. He found out that the dry cell was spoilt.

*Dalam satu lagi eksperimen, Ali menambah satu lagi sel kering dalam litar Z dan dia perhatikan mentol tidak menyala. Dia dapati sel kering sudah rosak.*

- c) Give another reason based on the statement.

*Beri sebab lain berdasarkan kenyataan.*

2(c)

1

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[1 mark]

[1 markah]

2(d)

1

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- d) State what is kept the same (constant variable) in this investigation.

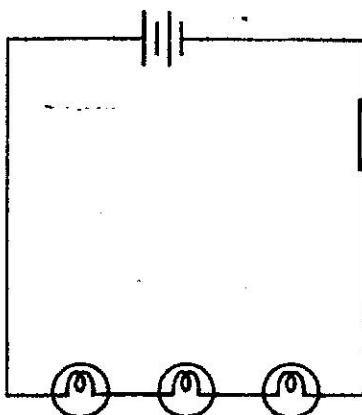
*Nyatakan apa yang ditetapkan (pembolehubah dimalarkan) dalam penyiasatan ini.*

[1 mark]

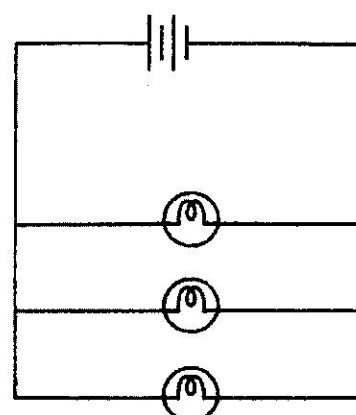
[1 markah]

- e) Diagram below shows the arrangement of bulbs in two different circuits. The brightness of the bulbs are recorded.

*Rajah di bawah menunjukkan susunan mentol dalam dua litar yang berlainan. Kecerahan mentol-mentol itu direkodkan.*



Bright  
Cerah



Brighter  
Lebih cerah

Diagram 3

Rajah 3

What can you conclude from this investigation?

*Apakah kesimpulan yang boleh kamu buat berdasarkan penyiasatan ini?*

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[1 mark]  
[1 markah]

2(e)

1

Total B2

5

- 3 Table 2 shows the air pollution level and the number of people with respiratory problems in three different towns during the period of investigation.

*Jadual 2 menunjukkan paras pencemaran udara dan bilangan orang yang mengalami masalah pernafasan di tiga bandar yang berbeza semasa satu kajian dijalankan.*

Town <i>Bandar</i>	A	B	C
Air pollution level <i>Paras pencemaran udara</i>	Low <i>Rendah</i>	Medium <i>Sederhana</i>	High <i>Tinggi</i>
Number of people with respiratory problems <i>Bilangan orang yang mengalami masalah pernafasan</i>	25	70	116

Table 2  
Jadual 2

- a) What is the purpose (aim) of this investigation?

*Apakah tujuan penyiasatan ini?*

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[1 mark]  
[1 markah]

3(a)

1

3(b)

1

- (b) What is the relationship between the air pollution level and the number of people with respiratory problems?

*Apakah hubungan antara paras pencemaran udara dan bilangan orang yang mengalami masalah pernafasan?*

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3(c)

1

[1 mark]

[1 markah]

- c) State what is observed (responding variable) in this investigation.

*Nyatakan apa yang diperhati (pembelahan bergerak balas) dalam penyiasatan ini.*

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[1 mark]

[1 markah]

Total B3

3

- 4 At 12.45 p.m., the sky was so bright at Town X. At 1.15 p.m. the situation becomes as shown in Diagram 4.

*Pada pukul 12.45 tengah hari, langit kelihatan cerah di Bandar X. Namun, pada pukul 1.15 petang situasi menjadi seperti Rajah 4.*



Diagram 4

Rajah 4

4(a)

2

The sky gradually becomes brighter at 1.30 p.m.

*Langit beransur-ansur cerah pada pukul 1.30 petang.*

- a) State two information gathered in this investigation.

*Nyatakan dua maklumat yang dikumpul dalam penyiasatan ini.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

4(b)

1

- b) What is the trend of the change of the darkness in Town X from 12.45 p.m. to 1.30 p.m.?

*Apakah corak perubahan keadaan kegelapan Bandar X dari pukul 12.45 tengah hari hingga 1.30 petang?*

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4(c)

1

[1 mark]

[1 markah]

Total B4

4

- c) Predict the situation in Town X at 2.30 p.m.

*Ramalkan situasi di Bandar X pada 2.30 petang.*

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[1 mark]

[1 markah]

- 5 Diagram 5 shows three similar stools with the same height but different base area. The stability of each stool is tested when a student sits on it.

Rajah 5 menunjukkan tiga buah bangku yang serupa dengan ketinggian yang sama tetapi luas tapak yang berbeza. Kestabilan setiap bangku diuji apabila seorang murid duduk di atasnya.

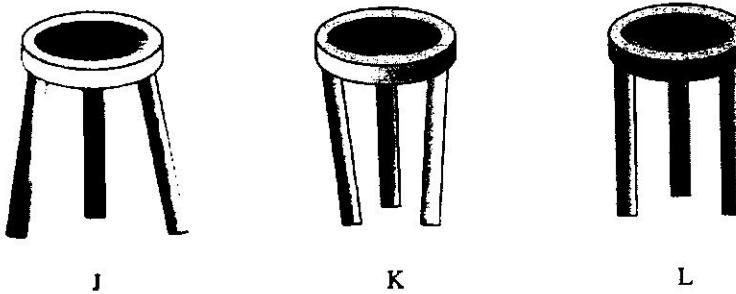


Diagram 5

Rajah 5

**Observation :**

J is the most stable . L is more stable than K.

**Pemerhatian :**

J paling stabil . L lebih stabil daripada K.

- (a) Give **one** reason (inference) based on the stability of stool K.

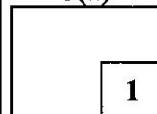
Berikan **satu** sebab (inferens) berdasarkan kestabilan bangku K.

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[1 mark]

[1 markah]

5(a)



- (b) State **one** observation to support your answer in 5(a).

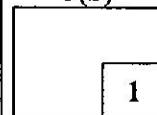
Nyatakan **satu** pemerhatian untuk menyokong jawapan kamu di 5(a).

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[1 mark]

[1 markah]

5(b)



- c) What is changed (manipulated variable) in this investigation?

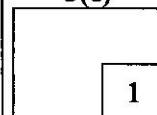
Apakah yang diubah (pembolehubah dimanipulasi) dalam penyiasatan ini?

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[1 mark]

[1 markah]

5(c)



- (d) The stability of the object also depends on the centre of gravity of the object.  
*Kestabilan objek juga bergantung kepada pusat graviti objek.*

Based on the statement above, state **one** relationship between the two information gathered.

*Berdasarkan pernyataan di atas, nyatakan satu hubungan di antara dua maklumat yang dikumpul.*

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[1 mark]  
[1 markah]

5(d)

1

Total B5

4

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**  
**KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT**